

Arrival of Walker at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29th.—Gen. Walker arrived here this evening, accompanied by Marshal Rynders, T. F. Sappington and Malcolm Campbell. He was received with cheers by a large concourse of people as he entered the quarters at Brown's Hotel.

Shortly after his arrival, Rynders, with General Walker, proceeded to the State Department, when the former stated to Mr. Cass that he had received a communication from Gen. Paulding, saying that he had arrested Walker for carrying on an unlawful military expedition against Nicaragua, and that he had demanded his surrender himself to him, (Rynders), as his honor required. Rynders then stated that he had been sent to the southern district of New York, on his arrival in that city. That Walker had done so, and he (Rynders) had accompanied Walker to Washington to ascertain the views of the President.

Mr. Cass replied that he recognized Gen. Walker as a brave and gallant officer, but that he had no directions to give concerning him, and that it was only through the action of the judiciary that he could be lawfully held in custody to answer any charges which might be brought against him. Marshal Rynders then informed Walker that he had no other authority to detain him. Both then withdrew.

As a matter of interest we subjoin the instructions issued by the various government officers in relation to military expeditions :

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1857.  
Sir.—From information received at this Department, there is reason to believe that lawless persons are now engaged within the limits of the United States in setting on foot and preparing the means for military expeditions to be carried on against the territories of Mexico, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, republics which are at peace—in direct violation of the sixth section of the act of Congress approved 20th April, 1818, and under the eighth section of the said act, it is made unlawful for the President, or such person as he shall employ, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States, and the military and naval forces of any State, to enforce the carrying out of any such expedition or enterprise from the territories or jurisdiction of the United States." I am, therefore, directed by the President to call your attention to the subject, and to urge you to use all due diligence, and to advise the authorities of the States, in which your countrymen reside, to enforce these and other provisions of the said act of 20th April, 1818, against any person who may be found to be engaged in setting on foot or preparing military expeditions against the territories Mexico, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, so manifestly prejudicial to the national honor and interests, as to require you to communicate to this department the earliest information you may receive relative to such expeditions.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,  
J. B. WALKER, Secretary of War.

LEWIS CASE.

**The New Nicaraguan Treaty.**

A correspondent of the *Times* in a letter dated Panama, Dec. 15th, says:—

A gentleman who claimed to have the new Nicaraguan treaty in his possession, went to San Juan del Sur in the lumberboat yesterday. He professes to know the contents of the treaty. He says that the United States recognizes the right of Nicaragua to the Province of Guanacaste (which she no longer claims) and to both banks of the San Juan River, although Nicaragua has conceded the claim of Costa Rica to one side from Greytown to within two miles of Castillo Rapids—and that it agrees to defend Nicaragua in their possession—that it guarantees to keep the Transit Route open and to defend Nicaragua against invasion from foreign powers or filibusters—and that the United States *binds* herself to send troops into the country whenever, in the opinion of the President of Nicaragua, they may be needed to repel invasion or preserve order. He furthermore says that a new company consisting of seventy-two stockholders has been formed to run a line of Stages to California overland route, and that J. L. White is nominally at the head of it—that the route is to be opened on the 20th of January—that the boats on the lake and river were conceded to belong to Costa Rica as prizes of war, but that the Costa Rica Master, who refused to sell them to the United States, now steamers are immediately to be sent in pieces and set up on the lake—that the company purchased four steamers of Garrison & Morgan for service, etc.

**President Buchanan's Foreign Policy.**

The following sensible remarks of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia "Pennsylvanian," corroborate the views already expressed by us, of the soundness and truly American spirit that animates and directs the foreign policy of the Administration. While faithfully executing the laws, and maintaining the commitments, nothing will be neglected that is calculated to expand the genius of our institutions, and to foster the natural influence and extension, of American civilization, liberalizing humanity, in defiance of the tricky and sniping policy of European anti-Republicans. So long as the American people remain united, and determined to see that the American spirit of our people shall have every chance of developing itself on this continent, but always in obedience to the obligations of law and justice.

The construction of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, has also given dissatisfaction to a number of our persons who congregate at Washington at this time. Mr. Clingman they declare to be a *filibuster* in principle, synthesizing strongly with the "Washburn" and "Barnes" movements. They, however, allow me to say to Mr. C. great injustice. He is, simply, strongly agreed with the Southern sentiment,—and, indeed, they say, with the *American* sentiment,—that no European power shall be permitted to acquire or colonize any portion of the North American continent. This I re-

is the cherished conviction of all Americans whose sentiments have not been warped. It is the policy of the Union, and unless it be abandoned, the country will become one of the leading features in the Presidential contest. The Monroe doctrine is the pride of this country. It has been charged in certain quarters that Great Britain, in view of backing up her Central American pretensions, in figuring else where, is proposing to abandon the doctrine of Ucanatan. It is alleged that she is making rapid encroachments in that direction—that she is urging on the depredations which are now desolating that State—the clear view of soon securing the "protection" of the peninsula.

Several services from that unfortunate State show the progress of the Revolutionist, and of the Indians. It is remembered that Ucanatan is desolated by the civil warfare. First, the political revolution, or struggle between the whites—one party attempting to supplant the other in possession of the government, as a war, was waged against the Indians, and then the Indians, by the indigenous race, or Indians, against the whites. This latter is carried on with a ferocity that scarcely a parallel in modern warfare. The Indian

down in countless hordes upon the defenceless white  
deuts and dealt a merciless war upon all, regardless  
of race, sex or position. But the worst feature of  
this savage warfare was the fact that the Indians  
fought with British guns, and supplied with British  
ammunition. British knives, tomahawks, &c., furnished by  
agents of that Government at the British settlement  
of Belize! For years, this system of encroachment has  
been carried on by England. The charge was openly  
made by Commissioner Sierra, sent here by the govern-  
ment of England in 1848, to solicit aid and protection  
from the United States against the depredations and un-  
lawful seizures of the Indians. He said, "We look  
on the same condition of things now existing with  
fearful apprehension for further advances on the  
part of Spain. Nothing but total extermination seen  
to save the white population of this Peninsula, unless  
aid be procured from Mexico of our own government—  
the depredations of indigenous savages, armed with  
British weapons, who can pour down upon the Capital at  
any time, will be sufficient at any time to utter  
terror in the government, and drive the whites into an  
state of capitulation, even into the very arms of Gre-  
at Britain."

**Letter From Kansas.**

St. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Late advices from Kansas say the Constitution, with slavery, was carried by a large majority, but, as yet, the returns are meagre. There are rumors that the free-soilers intended coming out en masse at Leecompton and Shawnee Missions. Mr. Denver has assumed the duties of his office.

**THE LABORING CLASSES IN ENGLAND.**—The all but total paralysis of all departments of trade throughout Britain is productive of an amount of suffering among the laboring classes—particularly in the manufacturing districts—almost wholly without precedent in the single city of Manchester alone it is estimated that the unemployed are no fewer than ten thousand.

At Preston pauperism is increasing at a frightful rapid rate. During the week previous to the 10th of the steamer there were not less than 8,000 paupers, and door-door relief—that is to say 1,849 more than the previous week, and 1,000 more than in ordinary times. The previous week, however, bad as the present is, was not so bad. Birmingham, Bolton, Sheffield and Manchester are all suffering, and the same benevolence is liberally exercised to alleviate the distress; yet as winter is but setting in, in the place of any speedy revival in trade, the prospect ahead is gloomy in the extreme.

For the Journal.

**Mr. Thompson's School,**

Is the name of a very neat Academy, situated in the Lower Richlands, of Onslow county, and was built and endowed by its liberal and worthy patron and founder—Mr. Franklin Thompson.

This school has been for the past year under the immediate supervision of Miss Kent, a young lady of fine education and must possess rare faculties for imparting instruction. Judging from the remarkable proficiency which had been made by her pupils, as was evident at the examination on Wednesday last, and also of the handsome manner in which they acquitted themselves in their other exercises.

The exhibition was largely attended, and it must have been gratifying to the Teacher to see with what success her efforts were crowned, and to know how highly they were appreciated by the many spectators, and with what universal satisfaction the patrons of the school felt at the great care and pains-taking she had made with her charge.

The location is an eligible and healthy one, and convenient to good boarding.

At the conclusion of the exercises, Mr. Thompson, with that liberality which ever characterizes him, announced that he had prepared dinner and tendered a cordial invitation to all to his house, which was near by. Thither we nearly repaired, and were comfortably and plentifully provided with the good things of this life by him and his excellent lady. It is to be hoped that the services of so excellent a teacher as Miss Kent will be retained, for never were both patron and pupils better pleased with a teacher than her. H.  
December 26th, 1857.

**Children—A Very Common Error.**

One very common error of parents, by which they incur the censures of the constitution, is the sending the young to school. This is often solely done to prevent trouble. When the child is at school he needs no keeping. The schoolmaster is made the nurse, and the poor child is sent seven or eight hours a day, which time ought to be spent in his father's house. The schooling so long cannot fail to produce the worst effects upon the body, nor is the mind less injured. Early application weakens the faculties, and often fixes in the mind an aversion to the school. It is an undoubted fact, that the duty of parents to instruct their children is not to send them to school, but to instruct them at home. If they are of an age proper to take some care of themselves, this would tend much to confirm the ties of parental tenderness and filial affection, of the want of which there are at present so many deplorable instances. If the child is so young that he needs the care of a schoolmaster, then to school early, it certainly ought not to be done at the expense of the constitution. Our ancestors who seldom went to school very young, were not less learned than we. But we imagine the boy's education will be quite marred unless he be carried to school in his infancy.

become either cholera or men. Not only the comfort of children in public schools, but their number soon proves harmful. Children are much injured by being kept in crowds within doors; their breathing not on renders the place unwholesome, but if any one of the happens to be diseased, the rest catch the infection. But, if fashion must prevail, and infants are to be sent to school, we would recommend it to teachers, as the value of the interests of society, not to confine them to a time, but allow them to run about and play as such diversions as may promote their growth, and strengthen their constitution. Were boys, instead of being whipped for stealing an hour to run, ride, swim or the like, encouraged to employ a proper part of the time in these manly and useful exercises, it would have many excellent effects.—*Southern Cultivator*.

water, while there was an entire absence of that turmoil of waters which distinguishes the "sea bruisers" and the pet models of the old school of naval architecture, their laborious progress at sea. On approaching the Slovene Adriatic displayed the English ensign and saluted the Cunard steamers *Canada* and *Persia*, a complement which was promptly returned by these fine vessels, each of which had the United States ensign at the fore.

COIN vs. BANK NOTES.—In 1854, the present Chief Justice of the United States, Roger B. Taney, at the time Secretary of the Treasury, had down the following economical axioms:

"Gold and silver will never circulate where banks issue notes that come in competition with them; for it invariably happens that when the circulating medium is composed of different kinds of money, and one of the is less valuable than the other, but not sufficiently depreciated to be discarded, the inferior will, after a time, become the general currency, and the more valuable will be driven out of circulation. This is obvious in the States where the banks issue paper notes as one dollar; for silver dollars are never found in circulation where paper ones are freely issued by the banks. In order, therefore, to bring the precious metals into use, the rivalry of paper must be effectually taken away. We must not only remove the notes of the Bank of the United States, but also those of the State banks."

"WESTWARD THE COURSE OF EMPIRE," AC—T  
Vicksburg True Southerner says:  
"Emigration is still flowing westward with unabated eagerness. Our streets have been thronged with vast caravans of movers from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, for weeks past, and to-day the throngs are still increasing. Instead of diminished, but more numerous, the throngs of emigrants are still pouring in from Louisiana, the Southern Arkansas and Texas. The fall, so far, has been unusually favorable, but little rain and good roads through the swamps."

N. C. STATE BONDS.—We learn from the New York *Journal of Commerce* that Virginia State bonds were selling in New York on the 26th at \$89, and North Carolina State bonds at \$90.

TRUE KNOWLEDGE.—The excellent John Newton, being asked his opinion on some topic, replied:  
"When I was young, I was sure of many things; but now I am only two things of which I am sure now: one is that I am a miserable sinner; and the other is that Jesus Christ died for me. So now I am sure of two things, all saving knowledge, and I will be taught who gets the lessons by heart."

THE DEAD RESTORED TO LIFE.—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *died* many years ago are now seen daily in the various walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks, simply from having used this great Restorative. — *Louisville Times.*

For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally. (Dec. 29.—35-2wood—18-29)

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY!**  
**GOODS AT COST FOR 'CASH'!**  
**A. MACLEAN & CO.**

W.L. COMMENCE, on the 26th instant, to sell their entire stock of goods at cost for cash.

Their stock is generally known to the public to be the largest in the State, amounting to not less than \$80,000, and consisting in part of a very extensive assortment of BLANKETS, COLORED SILKS, BOMBASINES; a great variety of

ties DRESSING, and a large quantity of  
 plain and printed DELAINES, French and English, MERINO  
 ALPACAS, CLOTHES, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.  
 Seventy-five packages of NEGRO GOODS:  
 Twenty-five bales of Gray and White BLANKETS;  
 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 BLEACHED  
 BROWN SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS; and also every  
 description of DOMESTIC GOODS; FLOOR OIL CLOTH  
 from 1 to 24 feet wide; VELVET, BRUSSELS, THIR-  
 PLY, SUPERFINE, FINE and COMMON CARPETING  
 RUGS, DRESSING, &c. &c.  
 This stock of goods is extensively known throughout  
 the State, and is believed to comprise the best assortment  
 in this place, and consists of new and fresh goods, most of  
 having been laid in this Fall, and the greater portion pur-  
 chased for cash, at the lowest prices.  
 The sale will continue from day to day until the en-  
 tire stock is disposed of, thus offering unequalled inducement  
 for those desirous of purchasing.  
 25th After the 26th instant, no goods will be charged  
 on their books. All amounts under \$100 will be for cash on  
 delivery—for sums over \$100, notes negotiable and payable  
 at Bank will be taken if desired.  
 26th THE HARDWARE Branch of the business will  
 continue as heretofore.  
 Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 24th, 1857.

**ALCOHOL AS A MEDICINE.**

**PHYSICIANS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

**DR. WOLFF'S CELEBRATED AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,** a Medicinal Diet Drink, of eminently salutary qualities, manufactured by himself exclusively, at his factory at Schiedam, in Holland.

It is made from the best Barley that can be selected in Europe, with the essence of an aromatic Italian berry, of acknowledged and extraordinary medicinal properties. It has long since acquired a higher reputation, both in Europe and America, than any other diuretic beverage.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions, of the Bladder and Kidneys, and in general Debility, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable. And it is not only a remedy for the disease, but, in all cases in which uric acids are produced by drinking bad water, which almost universally the cause of them, it operates as a *sure preventive*.

The distressing effect upon the stomach, bowels and bladder of travelers, or new residents, and all persons unaccustomed to them, produced by the waters of nearly all our great inland rivers, like the Ohio, Mississippi and Alabama,

from the large quantity of decayed vegetable matter contained in them, in a state of solution, is well known, as also that of the waters of limestone regions, in producing GRAVEL, CALCULI and STONE in the Bladder. The AROMATIC SCHIEDAM is the most correct and efficacious of these salutary properties of bad water, and is the most agreeable to the senses which they occasion. It is also found to be a cure and preventive of Fever and Ague, a complaint caused by the conjoint effect of vegetable malaris in the atmosphere, and vegetable putrescences in the waters of those districts in which it principally prevails. The AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is consequently in great demand by persons travelling, or about to settle in those parts of the country, especially, as well as by many in every community where it has become known on account of its various other remedial properties.

In all cases of a Dropsical tendency, it is generally the only remedy required when resorted to in the early stages of the disease. Dispersed Alcoholic Acid, in the form of tartaric acid, as a diet drink, and especially at dinner, it is found by uniform experience, to be eminently efficacious in the most obstinate cases, when even the best of the usual remedies have failed to afford more than temporary relief. In cases of Flatulency, it is an immediate and invariable specific; and it may be administered in diluted and proportionate quantities, even to young infants, in all those paroxysms of griping pains the stomach and bowels to which they are exposed, and which are not relieved by any other means.

It is judicious adoption in connection with the principal meals, or when a sense of exhaustion dictates its use, never fails to relieve the debility attendant upon protracted chronic maladies, low temperament, and exhausted vital energy, by whatever cause induced. These are facts to which many of the most eminent medical men both in Europe and the

United States, have borne testimony, and which are corroborated by their highest written authorities.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen each, with my name on the bottle, cork, and *fac simile* of my signature on the label. For sale by all the respectable Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

22 Beaver Street, New York.

THE WORD *Schickel* Distinguishes, belongs exclusively to my medicinal beverage, all others are counterfeit and imposition on the public.

NOV. 20. 1857. — 63-3mD 13-3mW.

**THOSE WHO HAVE USED IT.**

Among the many testimonials in favor of the effects of BERHAW'S HOLLAND BITTERS, we offer the names of the following, many of them well known in this city :

JAMES COLVIN, of South Pittsburgh, says : " It is certainly a valuable medicine ; it cured me of Dyspepsia."

CAPTAIN HENRY EATON says : " It cured my wife of Neuro-rhagia."

J. A. VOS BOSHOEST says : " I never met with so speedy a remedy for acidity of the stomach."

HENRICH PAULS says : " It cured me of a severe chronic diarrhoea in two days."

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, of Athens, Ohio, says : " When I commenced using your medicine I was so prostrated that I could not walk across my farm : after using *one* BOTTLE I can eat anything."

See advertisement

Price, 50 CENTS per

**MARRIED,**

In Richlands, Onslow county, N. C., on Wednesday, 23d December, 1857, by J. H. BARNETT, Esq., JAMES M. TAYLOR, to Miss BETSY JANE HEATH.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

**THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE** as ADMINISTRATOR and Administrator upon the estate of Dempsey Harrell, deceased, at December Term, A. D. 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Brunswick, requested all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment of the same; and also notifies all persons having claims against the said estate to present them in due time, so that the subscribers within the time prescribed by law, or by this notice will be pleased in bar of their recovery.

PENLOPE HARRELL, Adm'rx.  
B. SOUTHERLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 1, 18—41.

**Winnington, N. C., January 1st, 1857.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE CO-PARTNERS HAVE** HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers, under the firm of PRICE & JAMES, as Inspectors of Turpentine, has this day expired by limitation. We are now acting singly and distinct in our vocation, and request of former partners to extend to each their business as heretofore.

W. J. PRICE,  
JNO. S. JAMES.

Jan. 1, 1858. — 18—41—97—39.

**THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH:**  
**THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR:**  
**THE LAST LOT OF GOODS FOR 1857!!!**

**OPENED TO-DAY CONSISTING OF SUPERB STYLES**  
**Suits and Velvet Vestings, "Yoke Steam" Shirts, White**  
**and Colored Vests, &c.**  
 The selections all new. Call early and secure the choice.  
 Leave your measures at  
 Dec. 31st BALDWIN'S,  
35 Market Street.

**J. M. ROBINSON & SON**

**ARE NOW RECEIVING—**  
**WIDE SWEEP IRON;**  
**BOXING AXES;**  
**HEAVY TOMBER AXES;**  
**IMPROVED TURPENTINE HACKS;**  
**CAST-STEEL GRUB-HOES, &c., &c., &c.**

Nov. 16, 1857.

**OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"**  
 AT THE  
**Wilmington Saddle, Harness**  
**AND**  
**TRUNK MANUFACTORY.**

**THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE**  
 public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assort-  
 ment of Coach, Gig, Sulkies, Harnesses, Leather and Gen-  
 tlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises,  
 Laidde and Carpet Bags, Satchels, Travel Trunks, &c.—  
 Always on hand a large supply of Spring Leather and Fly  
 Nets, and all the articles usually found in such establish-  
 ments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale. All kinds of riding vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

**MELVIN'S AMERICAN GIFT BOOK STORE,**  
333 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA  
ORDER FROM 10 CENTS TO \$100 GIVEN  
with every book sold.

PERSONAL ATTENTION given to filling orders sent by mail or otherwise, and all arrangements made with agents, and catalogues containing full information, sent free to any address.

25¢ Send for a catalogue. R. MELVIN.  
Dec. 21, 1887. 66-58—17-58

**CARD.**

**D**R. WM. W. LANE, OFFICE CORNER OF MARKET  
and Second Streets, opposite Carolina Hotel.  
Nov. 5th, 1887 524x10-4f

**JOS. T. WALSH.**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

**W**ILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF LAW AND  
Equity for Horry and the adjoining Districts.

DECEMBER, 1857.—(18 and 19-9-57.)

**ESTATE SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES, AND  
WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. STOCK.**

WILL BE SOLD AT THE MARKET HOUSE in  
Wilmington, on the first day of January next, at  
10 o'clock A. M.,

**SIX OR EIGHT LIKELY NEGROES,**  
and  
**TWO SHARES CAPITAL STOCK WILMINGTON &  
MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD COMPANY,**  
as the property of the late Daniel S. Sanders, deceased.

Terms cash, and made known at sale.

J. A. SANDERS, J. M. STEVENSON, J. D. S. SANDERS,  
Executors of

Dec. 18, 1857 88-TON 4 and 306313-17-45

**VALUABLE RICE AND PINE LAND FOR SALE.**

I OFFER FOR SALE MY PLANTATION IN  
Brunswick County, Ga., containing 120 of which  
are in oak land, 120 of which is under cultivation;  
about 300 acres of Oak Upland, one-third cleared and good  
Farming Land, and about 1900 acres of Pine Land, a crop  
and a half of boxes cut, the remainder round trees.  
The improvements are new and extensive, including  
Dwelling House, Negro quarters, Stables, &c., also a new  
Thrashing Machine, &c. Possession, given the 1st January  
next.

Inquire of the subscriber upon the spot, or John A. Taylor,  
Wilmington.

JOHN D. TAYLOR.

Oct. 27th, 1857. 44-9-4

## Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

It should be understood that our quotations generally present the wholesale price. In filling small orders, high rates have to be paid.

RESINWAX, @ B. 00	@ 25	LIQUORS, @ GALL. (domestic.)	
CASTLE, @ 100 Bbls.	5 50 @ 6 50	N. B. Key,	25 @ 30
SPERM, @ M. 6 00	@ 12 00	N. H. Key,	40 @ 45
SPERM, @ M. 6 00	@ 12 00	Gin,	40 @ 45
SPERM, @ M. 6 00	@ 12 00	Brandy,	45 @ 50
SPERM, @ M. 6 00	@ 12 00	Whisky,	45 @ 50
New,	1 90 @ 2 00	Do. Peach,	85 @ 1 25
INDIAN, @ B. 18	@ 25	NAVAL STORES,	
Tallow,	15 @ 18	Turpentine, @ 250 Bbls.	
Adamantine,	25 @ 28	Virgin,	0 00 @ 2 15
Sperm,	35 @ 50	Yellow dip,	0 00 @ 2 15
COFFEE, @ B. 18	@ 25	Hard,	0 00 @ 2 15
Java,	14 @ 18 1/2	Soft,	0 00 @ 2 15
Laguayra,	13 1/4 @ 14	Do. in order,	0 00 @ 2 15
Rio,	11 1/4 @ 12 1/4	Pitch,	0 00 @ 1 35
Sh. B. 100,	10 1/4 @ 11 1/4	Resin,	30 @ 35
ORTON, @ B. 18	@ 25	Do. No. 2 1 15 @ 2 00	
Do. to mid. g.	0 00 @ 0 00	Do. No. 3, 0 00 @ 1 00	
Do. good mid. g.	0 00 @ 0 00	Spirits Turp.,	0 00 @ 30
Do. fair, fair, 0 00	@ 0 00	gallon,	0 00 @ 30
ORTON Baggins,	0 00 @ 0 00	Varnish, @ gall. 25	@ 30

[illegible]

Dry	84	Alum, & bush,	30	66	35	
Eastern	80	@	85	Round	80	60
N. River	60	@	65	do. fine	1 75	@ 2 00
Am. ass'd	44	@	60	Scour, &		
American, ref.	35	@	60	Sauces, 10	84	@ 10
do. sheer	0	@	60	New Orleans,	00	@ 10
top, 100 lb	90	@	95	Muscovado,	84	@ 10
Swede	54	@	60	do. fine, d 12	12	@ 12
bb. bbl.	0	@	60	Clarified and		
do. fm. store	1 00	@	1 25	Granulated,	104	@ 12
Flr Boards,	00	@	10 00	Soar, &	5	@ 6
Wide do.,	6 50	@	7 00	Sauces, 10		
Scantling,	00	@	4 25	Contract,	4 00	@ 2 50
Flr Boards,				Common,	2 25	@ 2 50
rough edge,	15	@	00	N. O. Bbls,	100	@ 13 00
re-sawed,	00	@	05 00	R. O. Head,	12	@ 05 00
clear	25	@	00	As Shd, g	00	@ 15 00
Wide boards,	14	@	05 00	Shipping,	0 00	@ 00 00
Scantling	12	@	05 00	Mil, prime,	7 00	@ 00 00
rough edge,	00	@	05 00	do. inferior		
re-sawed,	00	@	05 00	do. common,	4 00	@ 06 00
Cabs, Bbls,	25	@	30	TALLOW, &		
do. Bbls,	30	@	35	bb. No.	18	@ 12
N. Orleans	55	@	60	Tobacco,		
				Medium,	25	@ 30
				Fine,	45	@ 50
				Wool,	17	@ 25

Norrs, Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the above quantities, by Messrs. J. M. Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents @ bbls, and on naval stores, which brought 10 @ 14 cents @ bbls, about 10 @ 14 cents @ bbls.

For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS:			
	On deck.	Under deck.	
Turpentine and Tar, per bbl.	\$ 00	\$ 00	00 35
Rosin " " "	25	00	00 35
Spirits Turpentine, do.	00	00	00 55
Flour, per 100 lbs. gross.	00	25	00 20
Cotton, bale.	00	1 12½	00 12½
Cotton goods, per foot.	00	0	00 6
Rice, per 100 lbs.	00	0	00 8
Flaxseed, per bushel.	00	0	00 8
Round Peas, per bushel.	00	0	00 8
Wheat, per bushel.	00	0	00 8
Lumber, per M.	4 00@5	5 00	00 6 00
PHILADELPHIA.			
Turpentine and Tar, per bbl.	00	00	00 35
Rosin " " "	25	00	00 35
Spirits Turpentine.	00	00	00 55
Round Peas, per bushel.	00	0	00 8
Cotton, bale.	0 00	0 00	1 00
Cotton goods, per cubic foot.	0	0	00 6
Rice, per 100 lbs.	00	0	00 8
Flaxseed, per M. 48 to size.	4 00@4 20	5 90	00 5 60
BOSTON.			
Turpentine and Tar, per bbl.	00	00	00 45
Rosin " " "	35	00	00 40
Spirits Turpentine.	00	00	00 90
Cotton, bale.	0 00	0 00	1 00
Round Peas, per bushel.	00	0	00 8
Rough Rice, per bushel.	00	0	00 7
Lumber, per M.	5 00@5 00	7 00	00 9 00
REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.			
FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1857.			

Since our review of Thursday last, but very little country

produce has to be brought in, notwithstanding there is a very freshet in both branches of the Cape Fear river—at Fayetteville the water having risen some twenty-five or thirty feet up to Sunday, but is now receding; we may, therefore, confidently anticipate large receipts during the coming week. The Christmas holidays have also imparted considerable dullness to the market, and the probability is that nothing of consequence will transpire until after the new year sets in. In the absence of operations worthy of note we have nothing new to report in the leading articles of the market. For Crude Turpentine the market is unsettled, and the present appearances indicate a downward tendency in prices, as there are few or no shippers purchasing, and the demand from distillers is light. In the case of buyers and sellers has declined to keep the former out of market, and only one small sale has transpired, which was at a decline of 2 cents; closing inactive at 36 cents. Rosin of all grades is in moderate stock, and sells decidedly dull; the recent advance in rates of shipment having somewhat retarded to prevent operations in the Common article. Tar arrives sparingly, and is received

wood and commensurable for Cotton, and buyers are not disposed to operate; receipts small. Flour has been brought in slowly, and the supply in first hands is light; demand moderate, and the market rises steady at former rates. Rice and the market is very well supplied with Corn, Oats and Peas, and there is a meagre demand rises exceedingly dull. Rice and Wheat are wanted, and would sell quick at high prices. In the absence there has been nothing done, and the market is dull at quotations in table. For Pea Nuts there has existed at moderate demand; receipts fair, and sales at previous prices. The Provision market is very quiet. The market for Bacon (N.C. cured) has been offering well, but few buyers; retailers not seeming disposed to operate, unless at materially reduced prices. N.C. Western is also very dull, and supply good. Both N.C. Eastern and Western Lard is in fair stock, and with a meagre demand rates have receded a shade. Northern Pork is also in good supply, and with a light demand prices have a declining tendency. The light receipts of Liverpool ground Suet has caused the stock in first hands to become materially reduced, and there is a fair demand existing.—Alum is in

supply, and sell slowly at quotations in table, from the Shingles market has been quiet, and the mills confined to making shingles for common. Timber has arrived rather freely, but owing to the fact that one-half of the mills have stopped operations for a short time, the market rules inactive, and sales difficult to effect. In Coastwise freights there have nothing new to note as regards prices. There being few or no vessels in port but what have already been taken up, and with a fair quantity of produce offering shipment, the market rules quite active. Below we give as accurate a review of the week's operations as we have been able to obtain, to which we would refer.

U. S. CRUDE TURPENTINE declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents this morning to 45.85. The receipts for the week were 1,475, and the stock is and is decidedly dull.

TURPENTINE.—Since our last review the market has ruled quiet for this article. The demand is limited, and confined to distillers, and prices have a decided downward tendency. The receipts and sales foot up only 638 bbls, as follows:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yel. Dip.	Hard.
Saturday	21	2 30	2 30	1 30
Sunday	292	2 30	2 30	1 30
Tuesday	325	2 15	2 15	1 10

This morning the price declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents, with sales as above.

SPRUE TURPENTINE.—The market has been quiet, and has ruled nominally dull, with the exception of a lot of 60 bbls on Tuesday at 36 cents @ gallon, no transactions have taken

**ACE.** We learn that other parcels have been offered at the same figure, without finding buyers; we, therefore, quote nominally at 36 cents.

**TEA.**—Arriving yesterday, and we note some enquiry. Only one lot of 75 bbls. received and sold this morning at \$1 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  per bbl.

**BOORS.**—The market has been entirely neglected for this time since our last review, and we have not a single transaction to report in either grade. The advanced rates of eight have had a tendency to keep buyers out of market levels at lower figures, which holders do not appear disposed to concede to. In the absence of sales we quote nominally as follows: Common to large size bbls. \$1; No. 2, \$1 10 a \$1 20; and No. 1, \$1 75 to \$2 50 per bbl, according to quality.

**BEEF CATTLE.**—We have nothing to report in this article. The quantity arriving is small, and the stock in butchers' hands is correspondingly reduced. We quote grassed and salted at 54 a 56 cents per lb., as is quality.

**BARRELS.**—For Spirits' Turpentine barrels the market remains about the same as reported for the past two or three weeks. The stock in first hands is fully fair, while we no-

are limited extent, and sales only in the small way at prices ranging within quotations, as in quality. See table.

**COFFEE.**—There is a good supply of nearly all descriptions stored, and we notice merely a retail demand. See table or rates, according to quantity and quality.

**CORN MEAL.**—The market is very well supplied at present with a limited demand prices have receded a shade.—Receipts from the granaries at 80 cents per bushel, in lots suit.

**CORRUM.**—The market continues in a depressed condition, no sales have taken place since our last, in the absence of which we are unable to give a correct quotation.

**FLOUR.**—The quantity received during the past week or so has been quite small, and the stock in first hands has become very much reduced. The market has ruled steady for former rates, with a moderate demand for retail purposes, and small sales at \$6 for superfine, and \$6 50 per bbl. for family. See receipts and quotations of grades.

**FRUIT.**—The market continues to rule exceedingly dull. No receipts, and consequently no new transactions to report, except small lots from store. There is a good stock in dealers' hands, and we note only a limited extent. We quote nominally at 57 a 58 cents per bushel.—

**GRAINS.**—Are in fair stock, and demand light. No late receipts, and quotations in table are merely nominal.—

**PEAS.**—The market is very poorly supplied with all descriptions, and we note a good demand existing. Receipts confined to a few small lots of *cow*, which have been sold at \$1 15 a \$1 20 per bushel, as in quantity and quality.—

**RICE.**—There is a good stock on hand, and demand light. Receipts in small way at 4 cents per lb.—

**WHEAT.**—We have received but note in this article. One or two small lots received, but in the absence of sales we are unable to give

correct quotation.

**HAY.**—No receipts or sales since last review. The stock on market is fully fair, and we note only a retail demand.—be table for cargo price.

**LIME.**—Is in fair stock, and sells in the small way at \$1 a 25 per cask.

**MOLASSES.**—We have nothing new to report in this article. Moderate supply in store, and sales at quotations. See table. We learn that a cargo of *new crop* Cuba is now looked for, but we are unable to state at what price it will be held. The market has been brought in rather slowly since our last, and with a moderate demand former rates have been maintained. We quote at 65 to 75 cents  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel.

**POTATOES.**—For Irish there is very little enquiry existing at present, and the stock on market is moderate. We quote com. wharf at \$2 75 to \$3 25  $\frac{1}{2}$  bbl. Sweet have been bought in sparingly, and meet with ready sale at 65 to 75 cents  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel.

**PROVISIONS.**—In the market for N. C. cured Bacon we have nothing new to report. There are some small parcels of new on market, but retailers do not seem disposed to purchase unless at lower rates. No sales that we learn of, and quotations are merely nominal. See table. There is a heavy stock of Western cured on market, and scarcely any of the better quality. Further down the line, and quote only a few small parcels in store at 104 a 11 cents for shoulders, and 12 to 12 1/2 cents  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. for sides, as in quality. —**LARD.**—The market has ruled dull during the past week. Some small lots of N. C. make brought in and sold at 12 cents  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. in bulk. Western dull at 12 a 12 1/2 cents. —**PORK.**—Northern

continues in good supply, and with a limited enquiry the market is in a drooping condition. See table for store rates.

WHEAT is in demand, and sells from carts at 8 a 9 cents  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. — mostly at lowest figure.

SALT—In the absence of receipts the stock of Liverpool ground has become materially reduced, and there is very little remaining in first hands. There is a moderate enquiry, and we advance rates from store to  $\frac{1}{2}$  cask, in lots. Alum is moderate stock, and with a moderate demand rates quiet.

GRAIN—In quantities to suit.

STAPLES—Are in limited demand, and all general sales are made at quotations. See table.

TIMBER—Has come in rather more freely since our last, and with a limited demand for mill purposes the market has declined decidedly dull. We quote sales of only 6 a 8 rats at prices ranging from \$4 to 85 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  M.

FREIGHTS—There is a fair quantity of country produce offering shipment, and but few vessels in port; rates coastwise rule firm. See table.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Cotton—The market has a declining tendency; sales of 300 bales to-day. Flour is heavy. Sales of 500 barrels, and to good effect at 4 08 a 5 25, Ohio at 4 80, and elsewhere at 4 08 a 5 75. Wheat, sales of 15,500 bushels at  $\frac{1}{2}$  25 for white. Corn is firm, sales of 15,000 bushels, Southern white at 61 cents. Pork—Mess has advanced 25 cents, sales at 15 00 a 16; Prime is unchanged, rates at 12 53 a 13 50. Lard declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  c, sales at 9 a 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents.—Whisky dull, sales of Ohio at 21 cents. Sugar is quiet at 6 a 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 29.—Cotton.—The demand to-day was good, although not very general, the transactions being confined to a few buyers and sellers. The market was depressed by the sales for export, showing a further decline of  $\frac{1}{16}$  of a cent. The sales footed upwards of 2,500 bales at prices ranging from 84 to 94 cents.

Floor.—The demand for Good Superfine brand, were taken up for export at 27 cents; for the same quality for the Spanish export to day at \$2 87 1/2.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 28.—Cotton.—  
Fair to Good, 94 1/2 @ 95; Ord. to Mid. 92 1/2 @ 94; 70 @ 85; Scratched, 84 1/2 @ 90; Grain-Corn, \$0 70 @ 75; Wheat, 1 00 @ 1 10; Oats, 50 @ 60; Peas, 1 00 @ 1 00; Molasses, 10 @ 12; New Orleans, 90 @ 95; Salt-Liver-Pool-Sack, 1 25 @ 1 50; Turpentine, Yellow-oid, 1 80 @ 2 00; Virgin, 1 70 @ 0 00; Hard, 95 @ 95 @ 0; Spirits, 1 00 @ 1 00.

Cotton.—Receipts light, demand less.

Cotton.—Recuses light, quotations, and, judging from last week, the market will be less, but, not as low as they will be at a future day.

Floor.—Quotations fully maintained; sales this morning at Cotton-Wanted.

Whisky.—New begins to come in, and has to come with it.

the low priced Northern, which sells at from 35 to 40 cents, in immense quantities.

Our cotton market is better letter from New York, Dec. 23d:—Our cotton market flat; no sales for shipping; quantity increasing and pressing on the market; small sales for spinning.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 23d:—Cotton as bad as that of cotton.—*Obs.*

3400 bales, @ 9 1/2 to 20 cents. 3400 bales, @ 10 to 12 1/2.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 28.—There is nothing doing in Cotton in this market.

MOBILE, Dec. 26.—The sales of Cotton to-day comprised 4000 bales, at 9c. 9 1/2 ¢ b. For Middling. The sales of the week comprised 10,000 bales, and the receipts 29,000, against 37,000, against 37,000, and the receipts 29,000. The decrease was at this port is 77,000 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.—The sales of Cotton to-day reached 4000 bales, at 8 1/4 to 8 1/2 cents ¢ b. The receipts for three days are 16,500 bales.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—Sugars—Firm and brisk of sale but not so good as last week. The stock rapidly decreases, and will be more than consumed this morning, here and at Matanzas, at a little more than 8000 boxes and 1800 hogs. The following quotations must be considered very firm: D. No. 1, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 2, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 3, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 4, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 5, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 6, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 7, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 8, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 9, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 10, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 11, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 12, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 13, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 14, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 15, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 16, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 17, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 18, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 19, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 20, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 21, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 22, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 23, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 24, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 25, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 26, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 27, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 28, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 29, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 30, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 31, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 32, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 33, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 34, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 35, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 36, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 37, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 38, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 39, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 40, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 41, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 42, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 43, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 44, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 45, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 46, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 47, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 48, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 49, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 50, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 51, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 52, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 53, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 54, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 55, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 56, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 57, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 58, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 59, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 60, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 61, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 62, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 63, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 64, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 65, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 66, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 67, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 68, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 69, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 70, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 71, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 72, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 73, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 74, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 75, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 76, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 77, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 78, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 79, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 80, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 81, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 82, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 83, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 84, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 85, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 86, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 87, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 88, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 89, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 90, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 91, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 92, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 93, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 94, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 95, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 96, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 97, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 98, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 99, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 100, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 101, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 102, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 103, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 104, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 105, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 106, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 107, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 108, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 109, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 110, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 111, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 112, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 113, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 114, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 115, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 116, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 117, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 118, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 119, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 120, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 121, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 122, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 123, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 124, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 125, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 126, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 127, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 128, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 129, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 130, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 131, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 132, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 133, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 134, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 135, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 136, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 137, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 138, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 139, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 140, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 141, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 142, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 143, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 144, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 145, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 146, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 147, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 148, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 149, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 150, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 151, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 152, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 153, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 154, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 155, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 156, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 157, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 158, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 159, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 160, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 161, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 162, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 163, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 164, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 165, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 166, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 167, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 168, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 169, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 170, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 171, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 172, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 173, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 174, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 175, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 176, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 177, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 178, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 179, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 180, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 181, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 182, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 183, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 184, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 185, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 186, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 187, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 188, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 189, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 190, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 191, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 192, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 193, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 194, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 195, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 196, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 197, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 198, 10 to 13 1/2; No. 199,

The stocks are being shipped on holder's account. The weather is represented as being rather warm to suit those who have been waiting for a rise.

MOLASSES.—1000 hbls contracted for at Cardenas at 3 and 4 cials, for new crop, half clayed and half unclayed.

HAMS.—25 casks sold 22½ ct. at 914; 75 cts arrowhead. The stock on hand is too large to permit higher rate to rule.

OILS.—Quite scarce in demand.—100 lbs. from New Orleans, sold on 23d inst, at 67½ qts., and 67 bbls same oil, at \$18 75 per barrel.

POKE.—24 cases, on 21st inst., at \$18 per quintal.

CUMBER, P. F.—The cargo or the Queen of the West, from Mobile, arrived on 21st inst. It contains 1000 bushels of m. feet 125. M. feet per Matron, from Mobile, sold at 95¢ per m. foot. A cargo from Mobile awaits a purchaser.

SUGAR.—A cargo of Java sugar, from the "Lafayette" (yesterday), 18 M long at 84¢ per lb.; 6 M. Short at 84¢ per lb.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—The Cotton market has declined 1d, and holders are pressing on the market. Sales of the week 20,000 bales, including 10,000 American.

On Friday 3,000 bales, closing quiet at the decline. Quotations are for—midlands, 64c; middling Orleans 64½; fair Mobile, 64; ordinary do, 64½; fair Upper Louisiana, 64½; short 32,000 bales, including 180,000 American.

Breadstuffs had a strong tendency, also, and since these were the case, the night's dealings were very dull, and money was dull and lower. Provisions were very dull. The money market was slightly easier. Bullion in the Bank of England stood at 10½ per cent sterling. Consols at 91½; three months' bill; for account, 92 at 914.

## Marine Intelligence.

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### ARRIVED.

Dec. 25.—Schr. A. J. Delagard, Tucker, from New York  
to D. Cazaux; with mds.

26.—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from White Hall, to  
etweway & Pritchett.

27.—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to  
J. Lutterloh.

Dec. 28.—Schr. L. P. Smith, Cooper, from New York, to  
D. Cazaux; with mds.

29.—Schr. Magnolia, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to E. J.  
Lutterloh.

29.—Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to  
Stalin & Martin; with naval stores and gen. mds.

30.—Steamer Farris McDonald, Hurt from Fayetteville,  
to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. McRimmon.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E.  
Lutterloh.

Schr. John A. Stanly, Simmons, from New York, to Geo.  
Adams.

Dec. 30.—Brig George Washington, Seaver, from Boston,  
to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mds.

**STEAMER Electric Light, Dyer, from Porto Rico, to G. W. W. L. Fife.**  
**STEAMER Logan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.**

**CLEARED.**

Dec. 25.—**Brig S. P. Brown, Freeman, for Havana, by J. J. L. Hathaway, Jr.,** with lumber, &c.  
 28.—**Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, for Boston, by Adams, Jr. & Co.,** with naval stores.  
 29.—**Brig John Pennell, for New York, by George Harris;** with naval stores, &c.  
 30.—**Steamer Rescue, Wish, for Elders, Me, by Keith & Fane;** with naval stores.  
 31.—**Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Eldre, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.**  
 31.—**Brig Arminata, Edwards, for Baltimore, by Russell Bro.;** with naval stores, &c.  
 29.—**Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. Lutterloh.**  
 30.—**Brig H. P. Nichols, H. P. Nichols, Alden, for New York, by George Harris;** with naval stores, &c.  
 31.—**Sch. W. H. Howard, Brown, for Charleston, by Rankin Martin;** with naval stores.  
 31.—**Steamer F. C. McComb, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. B. G. Worth.**  
 31.—**Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. McRimmon.**  
 31.—**Steamer Fanny, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Lutterloh.**

**MARINE DISASTERS.**

**NORFOLK, Dec. 28.**—The schooner Frank, Thompson, on Wilmington, N. C., bound to Norfolk with plank, has been wrecked. A portion of her timbers were saved. Her cargo is insured.

[The Frank is owned in this place by Geo. Harris, Esq., and cleared from this port on the 19th inst., with a cargo of pitch Pine lumber. The vessel is not insured.]—Joca.

**Notice to Mariners.**

**DRYING PAN SHOALS LIGHT-VESSEL, OFF CAPE FEAR, NORTH CAROLINA.**

The Flying Pan Shoals Light-Vessel has been thoroughly re-  
paired and will be placed between the 1st and 5th of January  
next, for service on the station as usual, and may be found  
practicable. Due notice will be given with bearings, depth  
of water, &c.

By order of the Lighthouse Board :  
THOMAS T. HUNTER,  
Lighthouse Inspector Sixth L. H. District.  
Dec. 22, 1857.

**WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY  
AND MACHINE SHOP.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that  
he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at  
the shortest notice, and in the most perfect manner, and  
designed to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and  
overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon re-  
asonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he  
feels confident can give satisfaction to all who employ him.  
He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental  
and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and mill-  
work.

Being an establishment fitted up in the best manner and  
with the latest improvement in tools, etc., he feels confident  
of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectful-  
ly requests that all persons who may be desirous of employ-  
ing him, or left at A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st.,  
at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive prompt at-  
tention.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied  
by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly at-  
tended to. All work warranted to be as represented, or no  
change will be made without the consent of the subscriber.  
Wilmington, N. C., June 1st, 1857—241-t.  
Proprietor.

**BORHAVA'S HOLLAND BITTERS.**

**THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYS-  
PEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COM-  
PLAINTS, &c.**

AND THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Flatulency, Colic, Headache, Stomachic Fever, Loss of Appetite, Stenodynia, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In All Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and is a valuable Remedy in all cases of Indigestion.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated HOLLAND Bitters, and has secured its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered throughout the world, who might be suffering with greater or less degree of Indigestion, and offer it to the American public knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is a safe and healthy beverage for all persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally it is a tonic, and invigorates the system, and gives a new life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor into the system.

Whoever wishes to find this a beverage will not be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

**CAUTION!**

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced numerous imitations, which the public should guard against. You have given Berhaves's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all other drinks.

Sold at \$10 per bottle, or six bottles for \$50.00, by

the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.,  
Manufacturing Pharmacists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Sole in partnership by WM. H. LIPPY, WALKER  
EMERES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Druggists'  
generally throughout the United States.

204-19-36-1

OFFICE OF THE W. & T. S. PLANK ROAD CO.  
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT WILL BE  
paid to stockholders on and after the 1st January, 1888.  
DUBUZZI CUTLER, Sec'y. & Treas'r.

Dec. 30, -96-28-18-1

NOTICE.  
The co-partnership of GEORGE H. KELLEY & BROTH-  
ER was dissolved this day by mutual consent, to end  
January 1st, 1888. All notes and accounts, we hope, will be  
promptly paid to either of us.

GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.  
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 30, 1887.

SPECIAL NOTICE.  
I, GEORGE H. KELLEY, of the County of York and State of  
Maine, do hereby certify that the firm of GEORGE H. KELLEY &  
BROTHERS, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1888.  
I shall continue the GROCERY AND COMMODITY  
business at the old place, 100 North Water  
Street, and will keep on hand a well selected stock, and to do so  
shall sell for cash as much as possible, and no accounts  
shall be paid for more than 30 days. All articles warranted  
to be what sold for or money refunded.

GEO. H. KELLEY.  
Dec. 20th 1887.

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT at the Fall Term, 1887, of New Haven Superior Court of Law and Equity, it was ordered that a Special Term of said Court be held on the last Monday in January, next; and that said Special Term should close within three weeks.

Parties and witnesses upon the State Docket are not required to attend. Teste, JAS. A. WRIGHT, C. S. C.  
Herald copy daily and weekly, and Commercial tri-weekly till court.

Nov. 17.—62&12-tc.

**NOTICE.**

**A**L PERSONS indebted to S. W. Whitaker, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment to him or his assigns, as they may desire, on or before the first day of December next, after which time the claims against them will be placed in suit for collection.

MOODY B. SMITH, Assignee.  
June 2d, 1887. 245&43-ft

**LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.**

**W**ILL BE SOLD ON THE 15th DAY OF NEXT JANUARY, under a decree of his Honor, J. Naylor, Esq., Clerk of the Supreme Court, all the LAND AND NEGROES now in the PLANTATION belonging to the estate of Richard Harrison, deceased, lying in Madison county, Florida, on the Aucilla River. The Plan-

1800 Cattle, and 1500 acres of land, 60 Negroes; Stable  
 case; a Steam Engine for grinding and milling. The place is  
 healthy, and equal in fertility to the best of Florida  
 and lies within a mile of the Railroad, now being built  
 from Tallahassee to the Ferdinand and Cedar Keys Railroad,  
 and has other advantages rarely met with.  
 ALSO, 1200 four hundred and twenty acres of land  
 in Madison county, in the Aucilla River, South of the base line  
 known as the Gee Land. This land is all in the woods, and  
 is well adapted for raising stock.  
 ALSO, a large quantity of CORN and PODDER, stock of  
 CATTLE, WAGONS, PLOWS, PLANTATION TOOLS  
 and every article of household furniture.  
 ALSO, about TEN LIKELY NEGROES.  
 Terms of Sale.—For the Land one-fourth cash, the balance  
 in three equal payments of one year, with interest at five per  
 cent. per annum, and good security. For the Negroes  
 cash; for the Mules and other personal property, all sum-  
 mers of the year, and for the one-half cash, the other pay-  
 ments in one year, with interest.  
 To be in one year, with interest.  
 Dated, 29.—SELECT 31.—1824. I. M. HARRISON, Adm'r.